

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Specific requirement to report sexual assault? No.

Requirement to report non-accidental or intentional injuries? No.

Requirement to report injuries caused by criminal conduct? No.

Additional statutes that may impact competent adult victims of sexual assault? There is a requirement to report injuries inflicted by a firearm or dangerous weapon in the commission of a crime.

STATUTES ADDRESSING PAYMENT FOR EXAMINATIONS

D.C. Code § 4-506. Eligibility for compensation [Formerly § 3-426]

(a) A victim or secondary victim is eligible to receive compensation under this chapter if he or she:

- (1) Suffered personal injury as a result of a crime;
- (2) Filed a claim under this chapter within 1 year after the crime occurred or 1 year after learning of the Program with an adequate showing that the delay in learning of the Program was reasonable; and

(3) Reported the crime to a law enforcement office within 7 days of its occurrence. If the crime cannot be reasonably reported within that time period, the crime must be reported within 7 days from the time a report can reasonably be made.

(b) The offender shall not be unjustly enriched by an award of compensation to the claimant, except that this requirement may be waived in cases involving extraordinary circumstances where the interests of justice so require.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (a)(3) of this section, a victim who has been sexually abused or subjected to unlawful sexual conduct, domestic violence, or cruelty to children and who does not report the crime to the local police department, may:

(1) In the case of domestic violence victims, satisfy the reporting requirement by seeking a civil protection order from the Corporation Counsel of the District of Columbia;

(2) In the case of sexual assault victims, satisfy the reporting requirement by seeking a sexual assault examination from a medical treatment facility; and

(3) In the case of a victim of cruelty to children, satisfy the reporting requirement by the filing of a neglect petition by the District of Columbia in the Superior Court.

(d) The time limit requirements of this section may be waived for good cause shown, including compelling health or safety concerns.

HISTORY: 1981 Ed., § 3-426; Apr. 9, 1997, D.C. Law 11-243, § 7, 44 DCR 1142; Oct. 19, 2000, D.C. Law 13-172, § 202(b), 47 DCR 6308.

REPORTING STATUTES WHICH MAY IMPACT RAPE VICTIMS

D.C. Code § 7-2601. Reports by physicians and institutions required [Formerly § 2-1361]

Any physician in the District of Columbia, including persons licensed under Chapter 12 of Title 3, having reasonable cause to believe that a person brought to him or coming before him for examination, care, or treatment has suffered injury caused by a firearm, whether self-inflicted, accidental, or occurring during the commission of a crime, or has suffered injury caused by any dangerous weapon in the commission of a crime, shall report or cause reports to be made in accordance with this chapter; provided, that when a physician in the performance of service as a member of the staff of a hospital or similar institution attends any person so injured, he shall notify the person in charge of the hospital or institution or his designated agent who shall report or cause reports to be made in accordance with this chapter.

D.C. Code § 7-2602 Nature and contents of reports [Formerly § 2-1362]

An oral report shall be made immediately by telephone or otherwise, and followed as soon thereafter as possible by a report in writing, to the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia. Such reports shall contain, if readily available, the name, address, and age of the injured person, and shall also contain the nature and extent of the person's injuries, and any other information which the physician or other person required to make the report believes might be helpful in establishing the cause of the injuries and the identity of the person who caused the injuries.